

## Our Dead.

RICHARDSON.—In the village of Cambria, in Clinton Co., Ind., June 14, 1896, Millard Ralph, infant son of Mr. Isaiah and sister Jennie Richardson, aged only 3 days. Funeral services by the writer.

J. H. SWIHART.

The bud was sweet and lovely too,  
But could not longer stay;  
The monster, death, came rushing in,  
And took the child away.

'Twas hard to give the baby up,  
But then we know full well,  
That Christ the Saviour died for him  
And he shall with Him dwell.

BLOOM.—Master Floyd L. Bloom was born Nov. 24, 1885, died July 21, 1896, aged 10 years, 7 months, and 27 days. Funeral services at Claypool, Ind., by the writer.

W. C. PERRY.

## Matrimonial.

TEETER—STONE.—Wednesday evening, July 15, 1896, at the home of the writer, Rolla Teeter of Pleasant Hill, O., to Miss Alice Stone of Bradford, Ohio. May temporal and spiritual blessings accompany our brother and sister all along the journey of life.

S. KIEHL.

Dayton, Ohio.

## Literary Notes.

The July Magazine Number of THE OUTLOOK contains two illustrated articles in the nature of character-sketches of the Republican and Democratic candidates for the Presidency. The article on Mr. McKinley is written by Mr. Murat Halstead, a personal friend of Mr. McKinley. The article on Mr. Bryan is written by Mr. Richard Linthicum, a successful Chicago journalist. Both articles are illustrated in an original and striking way. The feature of the number is an article on the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," the late Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, written by Mr. John R. Howard, who has intimate knowledge of the personal and literary history of Mrs. Stowe. Fourteen illustrations will accompany the article. Mr. Talcott Williams writes on "The Higher Life of Philadelphia." This is perhaps the most finely illustrated of all the articles printed in the series on "The Higher life of American Cities," and the article itself is of unusual interest. Educational matters receive especial attention. An able article, and one sure to provoke discussion, is that on "Tendencies in Collegiate Instruction," by Pro-

fessor F. H. Stoddard, of the University of the City of New York. In the series on "The Founders of Great Movements" there is printed an article on Dr. Francis E. Clark, founder of the Christian Endeavor Society, which has just held its great annual meeting in Washington. The author is Mr. J. W. Baer, Secretary of the United Society. There are many pictures. (\$3 a year. The Outlook Company, 13 Astor Place, New York.)

The *Scientific American*, of New York, has signalized its 50th anniversary by the publication of a very handsome 72 page special number, which consists of a review of the development of science and the industrial arts in the United States during the past 50 years. It was an ambitious undertaking, and the work has been well done. The many articles are thoroughly technical, and they are written in a racy and popular style, which makes the whole volume—it is nothing less, being equal to a book of 442 ordinary pages—thoroughly readable. It is inclosed for preservation in a handsome cover, and is sold at the price of ten cents.

## ON CONVERSATION.

Any careful observer will surely notice that the real field of anecdote is either a company of stupid people or a company of old men who have ceased to think on serious subjects. It is melancholy to notice how quickly such people grow weary of a real play of intellect, and fall back upon their memory to supply them with disjointed scraps of humorous or witty parley.

Such things excite laughter, but have behind them a sense of emptiness and unreality which a good conversation never has, and yet the latter is a thing which unless taken down by shorthand cannot possibly be reproduced; and there is no better sign that talk has been really good and general than the inability of the contributors to give any adequate account of it afterward. The changes which pass over an expressive countenance cannot be given by the painter, still less by the most accurate photograph: so it is with the drifts and eddies in a flowing stream; so it is with the April weather of a good conversation. Anecdote may by no means be excluded, if it fits perfectly to the argument in hand; knowledge may give it depth, provided that knowledge is kept perfectly in hand, and used only as a means of recreation, but these are subsidiary to the play of intellect with intellect, the tossing and returning the ball; the entertainment to which each member

contributes according to his ability. Probably the most frequent hindrance to this result is the habit of depending upon one or two persons to bring out anecdotes or repeat good things which they have treasured in their memory.—J. P. Mahaffy, D. D., D. C. L., Oxon., in *The Chatauquan* for August.

## GOD IN HISTORY AND NATURE.

"Religion, as so understood, carries with it a sense of divine things and a certain appreciation of God's righteous authority and governance," writes Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., in a paper on "A Young Man's Religious Life," in the *Ladies' Home Journal*. "There is as much difference among men in the distinctness of their religious discernments as in that of their intellectual or artistic discernments. John and Charles may differ in the facility with which they appreciate the cardinal principles of arithmetic, and there may be the same amount of difference in the readiness with which they lay hold upon the class of realities covered by the term religion. It would be stupid in a student to conclude that because astronomy means less to him than it does to his classmate, therefore astronomy is a myth, and the finer the astronomer the greater the fool. Young men reason in that way about religion, and with no less of discredit to their sagacity. Religion, as I have just intimated, carries with it a sense of God's active presence in the affairs of nature and history, and a certain appreciation of his righteous authority and governance. I mention these particulars because of their direct and practical bearing upon the tone of a man's mind and the quality of his life; for it is only with religion as a practical and concrete affair that we have at present to do. The sense of God's working presence in nature renders material service by affording the foundation back to which a man's thoughts, when hard pressed and wearied, can easily retreat. It works in us solidity of conviction by uncovering to us a basis of infinite intelligence down upon which everything rests. For instance, in the study of the heavens it recruits our minds from the tiring quest of astronomic details, and lets us feel the support of a mind older and wider than the heavens, down into which all such details enter as a ground of permanence and coherency. And between constructing a godless science and a science religiously architected, there is all the difference in its effects upon the personal quality and fiber of the builder that there is between erecting castles in the air and founding them upon the ground."